June 21. 1642.

A nevv Declaration

OF THE

Lords and Commons

in PARLIAMENT,

In Anſwer to His MAIESTIES

Letter, Dated the 14 of *June*, and ſent to the Lord Major, Aldermen, and Sheriffes of the City of *London*.

AS ALSO,

Concerning His MAIESTIES

Declaration, publiſhed at *Heyworth*-Moore; together with the vindication of the PARLIAMENT from ſcandals which are caſt upon them.

LONDON,
Printed by *E. G.* for *Edward Husbands*, and *Iohn Franke*. 1642.

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JUNE 1, 1918

A DECLARATION OF THE Lords and Commons In PARLIAMENT.

WHereas in a paper inſcribed, To Our truſty and welbeloved the Lord Major, Aldermen, and Sheriffes of the City of *London*, dated the 14 of *June* 1642. It is affirmed that great labour is uſed to perſwade His Majeſties Subjects, to raiſe Horſe, and to furniſh money upon pretence of a Guard for the Parliament, but in truth, to be imployed

againſt His Majeſty; The Lords and Commons doe declare, that the deſigne of thoſe propoſitions is, as was formerly declared, to maintaine the Proteſtant Religion, the Kings Authority and Perſon in His Royall dignity, the free courſe of juſtice, the Lawes of the Land, the peace of the Kingdome, and priviledges of Parliament, againſt any force which ſhall oppoſe them. And they do further declare, that as the forces already attending His Majeſty, and the preparation which His Majeſty is now making of Armes, Horſe, and Ordinance, from within his Kingdome and without, at firſt coloured under pretence of a Guard, doe evidently appeare to be intented for ſome great and extraordinary deſigne: ſo they give juſt cauſe of feare and jealouſie to the Parliament; And doe fully juſtifie their Votes of the Kings intention of levying War againſt the Parliament, to be altogether free from any imputation of ſcandall as is injuriouſly caſt upon them by that Paper: For,

So

So long as His Majeſty ſhall continue thoſe levies & preparations, The Lords and Commons in Parliament, having beene ſo often threatned and reviled for their proceedings about *Hull* and the *Militia* ſo neceſſary undertaken for the good and peace of the Kingdome, they cannot be ſecured by His Majeſties ſolemne proteſtation alone, expreſſed in this and other Declarations, that all His deſires and purpoſes are for the publique peace, and that he hath not the leaſt thought of uſing force, except he be compelled to it for the defence of his Perſon and protection of the Lawes, ſeeing His Majeſty in a Declaration publiſhed at *Heyworth Moore* doth interpret the protection of the Laws in ſuch a manner as giveth juſt and full occaſion to beleeve, that by protecting the Lawes, His Majeſty intendeth force upon or againſt thoſe who ſhall ſubmit to the Ordinance of the Militia. And becauſe it appeares by divers expreſſions and proceedings of His Majeſty, He hath diſcovered an intention of making ſome attempt upon *Hull*; In both which caſes they doe declare that whatſoever violence ſhall be uſed either againſt thoſe who exerciſe this

Militia

Militia, or againſt *Hull*, they cannot but take it as done againſt the Parliament. And whereas the Houſes have upon loane received great ſums of money for the ſervice of *Ireland* from the Companies of the City of *London* (for which they give them great & hearty thanks) they doe declare that theſe ſums ſhall be diſpended as the former have been, to that onely ſervice, notwithſtanding an inſinuation laying an aſperſion upon them, as if they had done otherwiſe. Further, whereas it is declared to the great reproach of Parliament, that the ſummes deſired towards the raiſing of Horſe and Armes is contrived upon generall pretences by ſome few factious perſons, we leave it to the World to judge, how it is poſſible the Houſes ſhould have all their Members, ſeeing divers of them are by His Majeſty ſummoned to *Yorke*, and there contrary to the Lawes of the Land and priviledges of Parliament deteyned, nayprotected from the juſtice of both Houſes; And ſecondly, how that can poſſibly be called a faction which is done by both Houſes of Parliament, the greateſt Court of *England*, the moſt faithfull Councell His Majeſty hath.

But

But at ſuch language as this they wonder not, conſidering by what wicked Councell His Majeſties Affaires are guided, and by what malignant ſpirits His Majeſties affections to the Parliament of late have beene miſled.

Both Houſes well weighing the premiſes, doe forbid any Majors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, or other Officers whatſoever to publiſh or ſpread that Paper, as they will anſwer their contempt to the Parliament. And doe aſſure themſelves that neither His Majeſties commands nor His threats will withdraw or deterre men well affected to the publique from doing their duty, in contributing ſuch money Horſe and Plate as will be neceſſary for the preſerving the being of the Parliament, the peace of the Kingdome, and thoſe other ends before mentioned, for which they are deſired; the dangerous and miſchievous intentions of ſome about His Majeſty being ſuch, that whatſoever is moſt pretious to men of conſcience, and honour, as religion, liberty, and publique ſafety, are like to be overwhelmed and loſt in the generall confuſion and calamity of the Kingdome, which will not

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onely queſtion, but overthrow the Charter of the City of *London*, expoſe the Cittizens, their wives and children to violence and villany, and leave the wealth of that famous City as a prey to thoſe deſperate and neceſſitous perſons. The Lords and Commons, as they hope by this means thoſe horrid miſchiefes may be prevented, ſo thoſe of the City (which contribute hereunto) (whereof none are ſo meane and baſe as to deſerve the reproaches caſt on them by that Paper:) And all His Majeſties good Subjects may be aſſured that in doing their duty herein they ſhall be protected and ſecured in their perſons, liberties, and eſtates, by the power and authority of both Houſes of Parliament, according to their former engagements which they will ever faithfully performe.

FINIS.